ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kedokteran Gigi

Judul Skripsi : Hubungan Tingkat Pendidikan Orang Tua terhadap Frekuensi Kontrol Gigi Rutin Anak ke Dokter Gigi di SDN 17 Pagi Cempaka Putih Barat

Latar Belakang: Anak sekolah dasar rentan mengalami masalah kesehatan gigi dan mulut karena berada pada masa peralihan gigi sulung ke gigi permanen, sementara kesadaran terhadap upaya pencegahan masih tergolong rendah. Pemeliharaan kesehatan gigi anak berkaitan erat dengan peran orang tua dalam membentuk perilaku kesehatan gigi dan mulut, yang salah satunya dipengaruhi oleh tingkat pendidikan. Perspektif Islam memandang orang tua memiliki tanggung jawab moral dan spiritual untuk menjaga amanah kesehatan anak serta melindungi keluarga dari kemudaratan. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pendidikan orang tua terhadap frekuensi kontrol rutin anak ke dokter gigi di SDN 17 Pagi Cempaka Putih Barat serta tinjauannya menurut pandangan Islam. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross sectional* dengan pendekatan deskriptif analitik. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan menggunakan metode *stratified random sampling* terhadap 85 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data dikumpulkan melalui pengisian kuesioner oleh orang tua dan penilaian risiko karies anak menggunakan formulir *Caries Risk Assessment* (CRA) AAPD. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji korelasi *Kendall-tau b*. **Hasil:** Tingkat pendidikan orang tua didominasi oleh pendidikan menengah (SMA) sebesar 58,8%. Frekuensi kontrol rutin anak ke dokter gigi paling banyak berada pada kategori cukup (<2 kali dalam setahun) sebesar 42,4%. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pendidikan orang tua dan frekuensi kontrol rutin anak ke dokter gigi ($p < 0{,}001$). **Kesimpulan:** Semakin tinggi tingkat pendidikan orang tua, semakin baik penerapan kontrol gigi rutin pada anak. Pemeriksaan gigi rutin menurut Islam dipandang sebagai bentuk ikhtiar orang tua dalam menjaga amanah kesehatan anak.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat pendidikan, Kontrol gigi rutin, Orang tua, Risiko karies, *Caries Risk Assessment*

ABSTRACT

Name : Dida Alrantisi Putra

Study Program : *Bachelor Program of Dentistry*

Title : *The Relationship Between Parents' Educational Level and the Frequency of Children's Routine Dental Visits at SDN 17 Pagi Cempaka Putih Barat*

Background: *Elementary school children are vulnerable to oral and dental health problems due to the transitional phase from primary to permanent dentition, while awareness of preventive dental care remains relatively low. Children's oral health maintenance is closely related to parental roles in shaping oral health behaviors, which is influenced by parental educational level. The Islamic perspective emphasizes that parents have moral and spiritual responsibilities to safeguard children's health as a form of entrusted duty and to protect the family from harm.* ***Objective:*** *To determine the relationship between parental educational level and the frequency of children's routine dental visits at SDN 17 Pagi Cempaka Putih Barat and to review this relationship from an Islamic perspective.* ***Methods:*** *This study employed a cross-sectional design with a descriptive analytic approach. Sampling was conducted using stratified random sampling, involving 85 respondents who met the inclusion criteria. Data were collected through questionnaires completed by parents and caries risk assessment of children using the AAPD Caries Risk Assessment (CRA) form. Data analysis was conducted using Kendall's tau-b correlation test.* ***Results:*** *Most parents had a middle education level (senior high school), accounting for 58.8%. The frequency of children's routine dental visits was predominantly categorized as moderate (<2 visits per year), comprising 42.4%. Statistical analysis showed a significant correlation between parental educational level and the frequency of children's routine dental visits (p <0.001).* ***Conclusion:*** *Higher parental educational levels are associated with better implementation of routine dental visits among children. Routine dental examinations are regarded, according to Islamic teachings, as a form of parental effort (ikhtiar) in fulfilling the responsibility of maintaining children's health.*

Keywords: *Education level, Routine dental visits, Parents, Caries risk, Caries Risk Assessment*